



SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 30, 1904.

ISSUES AS defined by the democratic leaders in the coming campaign are to be existing high tariff rates, with the contention that they are responsible for the trusts; the enormous appropriations of congress, the failure of congress to enact important legislation, the refusal of the republicans to order an investigation of the executive departments, and the aggressive policy of the President, which the democrats maintain is imperialistic. These are to be the war cries of the democrats who will go forth to battle for the success of the coming St. Louis ticket, whatever that may be, and their platform will be a strong one. The cry of concealment, which the democrats have raised in connection with the failure of congress to order an investigation of the Postoffice Department, is given more strength by the conduct of the republicans which showed that they were afraid of an investigation into governmental affairs on the eve of an election.

THE SECOND world's fair in the United States during the past eleven years opened in St. Louis today with appropriate ceremonies. There have been three such exhibitions in this country within a period of twenty-eight years. The first was held in Philadelphia, the second in Chicago and the third opened its doors today in the city of St. Louis. World's fairs are held almost bi-yearly in this day, and they are regarded as a potent means of enabling the inhabitants of the earth to realize that all the world's akin. They bring together thousands from all the habitable portions of the globe, and the ingenuity of the human race is displayed in all its wonders. The St. Louis exhibition promises to be as successful as any of recent years.

ONE of the ablest and most accomplished leaders the democrats have had in the House for a long time is Mr. John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi. He has proven himself a skillful and aggressive leader and he is entitled to the thanks of his party for his able management of party affairs during the recent session of Congress. In speaking of him the Shepherdstown Register well says: "He has kept the republicans on the defensive all the time, and they were mighty glad to adjourn just as soon as possible. He also had the republican leaders on the anxious bench right along, and has provided plenty of good material for his party. More power to his keen wit and political sagacity."

MR. ROOSEVELT yesterday ordered that another commission for Dr. Crum, colored, to be collector of the port of Charleston, S. C., be made out at once. Some republicans are at a loss to explain why, despite the efforts of Congress to the contrary, the President is trying to force the race issue. These men must be ignorant indeed. The President wants the colored votes in the States where they hold the balance of power to elect him, and a race issue with him is as nothing compared with his election to the presidency. He is not the first man to despise the means to obtain the end.

THE ignominious Japanese have invented a new combustible. It is unextinguishable and burns under water. During the war between the States in this country the use of Greek fire was decreed and it was sidetracked by general consent. Since the close of that conflict, however, submarine mines and boats have been perfected and used with terrible effect, notably in the war now in progress in the far East, and this new combustible, which is to burn under water, will tend to substantiate General Sherman's famous observation concerning war.

THE State democratic committee yesterday decided to make the basis of representation one delegate for every one hundred votes and one for every fraction over fifty votes cast for Bryan in the election of 1900. The number of delegates on that basis will be 1,400. This will be too large a body by fully one half. Whereas there may be wisdom in a multitude of counsel, experience has shown that a convention composed of 1,400 is far too unwieldy, and that one of two or three hundred men would accomplish better results.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., April 30. Just on the stroke of one this afternoon President Roosevelt touched the golden key that opened the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis. A signal corps man stationed on the roof of the White House dropped a flag at the same instant, and as the lightning flashed across the continent to set the cascades tumbling and the machinery whirling in the monster show, a presidential salute of twenty-one guns began booming from the brass cannon stationed at the Washington Monument. Gathered about the President in the East Room of the White House where the ceremony was held were members of the Cabinet, the Diplomatic Corps, the Supreme Court, the entire Missouri con-

gressional delegation, and high officials of the various government departments, with a sprinkling of important personages from the private walks of life. Following the closing of the electric circuit by the President's hand, congratulatory messages were exchanged by President Roosevelt and President Francis of the Exposition Company. The key used by President Roosevelt today is the same instrument that was pressed by President Cleveland when he opened the Columbian Exposition in Chicago eleven years ago, and President McKinley to start the National Electrical Exposition in New York in 1896. The same key was also the instrument brought into service in 1898 when the first message was sent round the world.

A number of attorneys representing the claimants who suffered in the burning of Colon about twenty years ago called upon Secretary Hay this morning to ascertain whether it was possible to obtain for their clients any part of the ten millions of dollars which is to be paid by this government to the new republic of Panama for the canal rights. The claims arose when there was a revolution in progress on the isthmus and the city was burned by the insurgents. Claims were presented to the Colombian government which said that it was no more responsible for the losses than the United States for the property destroyed by the southern army. So far as this government is concerned it will pay over to Panama all of the agreed sum, and that government may or may not as it pleases settle with the claimants.

The regular army will be represented at the military tournament in Madison Square Garden, New York, next week, by 105 picked men, comprising the best riders of the Fifteenth cavalry selected from the several companies, and three guns of the Fourth battery, now stationed at Fort Meyer, Va.

Reports have reached the State Department, the sources of which the officials do not care to divulge, to the effect that a great battle has been fought on the Yalu river, resulting in a complete Japanese victory. Details are unobtainable.

The Capitol presents a desolate appearance. But few Senators or Representatives are left in the city, and these will leave for their homes in a short time. Both the Senate and House galleries were closed today.

Virginia Democrats.

As stated in the Gazette of that day, the State democratic committee met in Richmond yesterday and selected that city as the place and June 9th as the time for the State convention. There was a sharp contest between Norfolk and Richmond for the honor.

The basis of representation is one delegate to each 100 voters in the last presidential election. The contest over the selection of a city committee in the Norfolk primary between the Dey or "reform" faction and the Trehy or "ring" faction was considered. The evidence taken by a subcommittee was presented in two large volumes.

The committee decided to allow each side three hours to present its case, and on the facts presented and developed to make its decision. George C. Cabell, Jr., and John Sebell argued for the Dey or "reform" faction, and Jeffries and Lawless for the Trehy or "regular" faction. The whole of the afternoon and a portion of the evening were given up to hearing argument from these gentlemen. The request of the fusion democratic committee of Norfolk county to order a primary to determine the question of which faction constitutes the regular democracy in that county was refused by a vote of 26 to 7.

A resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a committee of ten, one from each congressional district, to suggest changes to the primary plan and report to the full committee at the State convention.

T. P. A.

A banquet was given in Lynchburg last night in Hill City Lodge by Lynchburg Post G to the State convention of the Travelers' Protective Association, now in annual session there. Covers were laid for 200, and the toasts were as follows: "The Travelers' Protective Association," responded to by A. D. Brockett, of Alexandria; "Lynchburg and Its Commercial Growth and Development," Hon. Carter Glass; "The State of Virginia," by Gov. A. J. Montague; "The New South," by Hon. Claude A. Swanson.

The State convention was called to order yesterday morning by R. S. Oglesby, president of Post G, of Lynchburg, after which those present were welcomed to the city by Attorney Aubrey E. Strode, representing Mayor Smith, who was indisposed. A suitable response was made by State President T. S. Beckwith, of Petersburg. Attorney G. E. Caskey, on behalf of the board of trade, then addressed the convention, and a response was made by Joseph Wallestein, of Richmond. President Beckwith then took charge of the convention, and a business session followed. In the afternoon the delegates were tendered a trolley ride around the city as guests of the Lynchburg Traction and Light Company.

At yesterday's session Mr. Albert D. Brockett of Alexandria was elected State president. The Alexandria delegation will return home this evening.

Dual Tragedy.

H. E. Osgood, of Hiram, Maine, shot and mortally wounded his wife on the St. John Express on the Maine Central Railroad late Thursday night, and then shot himself, dying shortly after being removed from the train. Mrs. Osgood expired yesterday at the Augusta City Hospital. The tragedy was due to domestic difficulties. Mr. and Mrs. Osgood boarded the train at Richmond and were observed quarreling a few minutes later. Suddenly Osgood drew a revolver firing point blank at his wife, the bullet entering her head. Before any one could interfere he sent another bullet into his own head. Both died without regaining consciousness. Osgood had been a traveling salesman for the Portland branch of John P. Squire & Co., and for the Boston beef houses. In a letter found in Mrs. Osgood's clothing the woman said her life had been threatened, and that she did not expect to reach home alive.

The fear of a strike in Chicago of freight handlers and teamsters which would have involved directly 40,000 workmen and indirectly affected as many more, has been averted by the decision of a stormy meeting last night to refer their differences to arbitration.

News of the Day.

Paul Kruger, former president of the Transvaal, is reported to be afflicted with cerebral trouble and he is now extremely ill.

Nine-tenths of Fernie, B. C., a town of 3,000, the largest settlement in Crow's Nest Pass district, was yesterday destroyed by fire. Estimated loss, \$500,000.

For the first time in forty years the dreaded spotted fever has made its appearance in Trenton, N. J. There have also been five cases of the disease in Bordentown.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra yesterday attended the Leopardstown races, the smartest day of the Dublin race week. Richard Croker saw his horse, American Boy, win the April Plate.

The house of Mrs. A. V. Allen, a widow, at Costello, N. Y., caught fire Thursday night, presumably from a gas jet, and her two little girls, aged 12 and 5, were burned to death. The house and the one adjoining were entirely destroyed.

Judge McCann, in Louisville, Ky., yesterday, dismissed the charge of assault against Mrs. Mary Bass, known to fame as "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," who threw slops on Mrs. Emily Smith because she did not want to be annoyed by curious people.

Chancellor Magie yesterday made an order in Trenton, N. J., restraining the bridge and structural iron workers union No. 454, from interfering with the setting of the boilers in the new power house of the Central Railroad Company, at Weehawken. The order also requires the withdrawal of the pickets from the avenues leading to the plant.

William Ainsworth, 24 years of age, who lives with his parents in Trenton, N. J., became violently insane Thursday night, supposedly from excessive cigarette smoking. Some friends and members of his family remained with him all night, but about 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when he had been left alone for a brief time, he leaped through a second story window, and, after reaching the street, sped hatless and coatless down the roadway. He was sent to the State hospital.

Messrs. Marbury and Gosnell, attorneys for Receiver Allan McLane, of the Maryland Trust Company in Baltimore, were yesterday authorized by Mr. McLane, who is now in the City of Mexico, to announce the sale by him of the Vera Cruz and Pacific Railroad to the Republic of Mexico for \$4,500,000. The Maryland Trust Company had advanced about \$6,200,000 to the railroad company. The sale will relieve stockholders of the trust company from suit under the liability act, and after payment of all creditors leave them a surplus for division.

An unknown woman about 35, was found dead in Mrs. Carter's boarding house at 520 west Saratoga street, Baltimore, yesterday morning. She went to the place Thursday night and asked for a room. She then burned everything by which she could be identified, stuffed the cracks of the door and windows with rags and turned on the gas. In her satchel was found an answer card for an advertisement in a Sunday morning paper in which she described herself as a refined widow, needing assistance. She was of refined appearance, well dressed, and had dark hair and eyes.

Virginia News.

Rev. Andrew Broadus, pastor of Salem Baptist Church, at Sparta, Caroline county, has declined a joint call to a Baptist church at Manassas and one in Prince William county.

President pro tem. Frye, of the U. S. Senate, just before adjournment Thursday appointed Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, a member of the shipping commission recently created by Congress.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: Madison Run, Orange county, Miss Emma H. Leckey, vice Charles H. Dennis, removed; Onville, Stafford county, Robert D. Fritter, vice Theresa V. Fritter, resigned.

A photograph was received at Roanoke of the suspect under arrest at Niagara, supposed to be Kennedy, the Virginia train-wrecker, who escaped from Staunton jail two days previous to the time appointed for his execution. He is not the right man.

The Baptist educational commission has selected Dr. B. Cabell Hening, of Bristol, as agent of the commission to collect \$100,000 which the commission decided to raise for the Baptist schools which have allied or may hereafter ally themselves with this movement for a more compact and progressive organization.

The Piedmont Synconvocation adjourned at Warrenton last night after an interesting week's meeting. Rev. Carter Page, of Brandy station, Va., delivered an eloquent sermon at St. James' Episcopal Church in the morning. During the evening hours the present officers of the convocation were re-elected to serve during the ensuing year.

The strike declared by the telegraph operator-express agents along the lines of the Norfolk and Western Railway against the Southern Express Company on March 12, when about 400 express offices were closed, was practically settled in Richmond yesterday. It is stated that an amicable agreement has been reached through mutual concessions, and an era of good feeling on both sides again exists.

\$2,000,000 for a Residence.

The city house of the late William C. Whitney, at the northwest corner of Sixty-eighth street and Fifth avenue, New York, was purchased yesterday by James Henry Smith for a figure said to exceed \$2,000,000. This is the largest price ever paid at the sale of a private dwelling in New York city. The house is one of the most famous in the city and considered one of the most magnificent. It is a four-story structure, with a frontage on Fifth avenue of 55 feet and 200 feet on Sixty-eighth street. James Henry Smith is a nephew of George Smith, the Englishman whose death in March, 1900, revealed the fact that he possessed a fortune of \$50,000,000, which had hitherto never been thought of by anybody outside his family.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

Today's Telegraphic News

The World's Fair.

St. Louis, Mo., April 30.—President Roosevelt touched an electric button in Washington today. As he did so the report of a cannon was heard here by the expectant multitude, flags unfurled as if by magic, an avalanche of water poured down the cascades, the great engines and the machinery palace and power houses started throbbing—and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was open to the world.

The opening ceremonies were simple. The dedication ceremonies, a year ago, were attended by a military pageant, but the formal opening today was marked by the absence of soldiery in uniform.

The place of rendezvous was the great plaza to the north of the Grand Basin and in the shadow of the imposing Louisiana Purchase Monument. At 9 o'clock the board of directors of the fair, the members of the national commission, the board of lady managers and other officials met in the Administration Building, where there was an interesting little ceremony as a prelude to the more important events of the day. This consisted of the presentation to President Francis of a gavel with which to call to order the assemblage of notables. The gavel was made of many pieces of wood taken from various trees grown in the Forest Park portion of the exposition grounds.

President Francis and his party were escorted from the Administration Building to the scene of the day's ceremonies, where they were joined by the foreign commissioners, who had assembled earlier at the British Pavilion, and the Governors of States and State commissions and committees who had rounded up at the United States Government Building. Secretary Taft, as the representative of President Roosevelt, was escorted to the grounds by a military guard, and proper escorts were furnished also to the members of Congress and other specially invited guests.

Promptly at half-past ten the exercises of the day began. There was little formality. Hardly any display to attract the seekers of the picturesque, and still the programme was carried out amid surroundings and in a manner in all ways appropriate. The ceremonies were opened with an invocation by the Rev. Frank W. Gunsauls, of Chicago. The invocation was followed by the rendering of "America" by the bands, and an address by the Hon. D. E. Francis, president of the exposition. Loud cheering followed the conclusion of President Francis' remarks, and the band struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner."

William H. Thompson, chairman of the committee on grounds and buildings, introduced Isaac L. Taylor, director of works. He said that he had worked many months on his speech, and that in delivering it he would deliver the keys of the buildings to President Francis, which he did. The transfer of the exhibit palaces to F. J. V. Skiff, director of exhibits, was then made. Mr. Skiff delivered a brief address.

Addresses followed by Thomas H. Carter, president of the national commission; E. H. Harriman, speaking on behalf of domestic exhibitors, and by representatives of the congressional and other committees that have had much to do with the affairs of the enterprise.

Secretary Taft then delivered the oration of the day. When these formalities were concluded there came a scene that was notable for its intense impressiveness. President Francis stepped to the front of the stand and faced the expectant multitude. It was a few minutes past the noon hour, and these words came from the clearest of voices.

"Ladies and gentlemen: I will now dictate a telegram:

"To the President of the United States of America, Washington, D. C.: The representatives of the nations send greetings, and request that you put in motion the machinery of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition."

A few feet away at the telegraph operator who sent every word as it fell from the lips of the speaker, who paused at the end of every few words.

The report of a cannon was heard, the people applauded, and the band played. Those who lingered about the speakers' stand heard read the telegrams of congratulation exchanged between President Roosevelt and President Francis. The majority of the multitude, however, were up and gone, eager to see what the great exposition looked like now that it was really an accomplished fact.

Following the conclusion of the opening ceremonies the denizens of "The Pike" had their "innings." There was a parade of all nations just to make known the fact that the great amusement feature of the exposition was open to the world and prepared to furnish entertainment to all comers for the next six months. Every clime was represented in the picturesque pageant that wound about the exposition grounds, starting from the Administration Plaza and marching and countermarching through the principal avenues of the Ivory City. Japanese and Cosaks walked side by side and subjects of the Shah bobbed with denizens of the land of the white elephant. There were diminutive Filipinos and giant Patagonians, buxom matrons from the Alpine country and scantily clad South Sea islanders, whose home is near the equator. There were people of all races, creeds and colors, to say nothing of a magnificent display of wild animals, lions that ride horseback, elephants that stand on their heads and tigers, leopards and other beasts whose habitat is the jungle of India or Africa.

This Pike parade was the event of events for the children. But, as a matter of fact, the whole day was a great occasion for the rising generation. It seemed almost incredible that so many children could be got together even in a city of the size of St. Louis, and the independent spirit of young America was manifested in the fact that most of the youngsters seemed to be unaccompanied by their parents or older persons. They swarmed through the big buildings, got themselves tangled up in all sorts of unexpected places and made the lives of the Jefferson Guards miserable from daylight to dark. They invaded the sacred precincts of the Mohammedan mosque, they swarmed about the waterways until it looked as though the United States life-savers would have to give more exhibitions than they had bargained for; and they ran up and down Art Hill and roamed through the forestry reservations until forced to remain quiet by sheer exhaustion. It appeared as though they were everywhere at once, and no doubt they saw twice as

much of the interesting features of the exposition as any mature persons did.

St. Louis, April 30.—Under fair skies and in the presence of an immense audience, containing representatives from every corner of the earth, the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was opened formally today, at noon. It was an impressive sight. A throng estimated at over 150,000 people was present. There was a band concert, and then three solid hours of speechmaking. President Francis, watch in hand, stood between Secretaries Taft and Moody. His eyes were fixed upon the distant Hall of Festivals. A flag was slowly rising on the staff of the Hall of Festivals. Little flags were breaking out on a thousand little flag-staffs on a thousand eaves, and cornices of the big palaces, all set in motion from Washington. Simultaneously there came the whirr, roar, and creak of pulleys and wheels and flying belts as the huge pieces of machinery started, found themselves and sprang into motion. And upon the grand cascades, there was a rush of water and a flash of lights. Water rushed out of a myriad of orifices in the terrace. A thousand fountains began to play. The immediate throng stood silent a moment, impressed by the beauty of the scene, and then a cheer spread out over the grounds. The Louisiana Purchase Exposition was accomplished.

All the main buildings are finished, but workmen are busy on the Pike and will be for two weeks. Many of the State buildings are in the hands of the carpenters yet. In Machinery Hall and in the Varied Industries and Fine Arts buildings everything is complete. The officers and directors of the exposition, the board of lady managers, representatives of foreign governments, officials of States and Territories and representatives of the army and navy assembled at the Administration building and marched to the plaza of Saint Louis. The lady managers marched, too. They wanted carriages but the hard-hearted exposition officials, who were forced by Congress to give up \$100,000 to the lady managers to be used by them to entertain their friends, told them to walk or hire their own carriages. They walked.

NOTES.

St. Louis, April 30.—The Weather Bureau was good to the World's Fair. The showers predicted yesterday for this afternoon were delayed, and are not expected till night. The day is bright and ideal.

The carriage in which Bandmaster F. N. Innis was driving to the World's Fair grounds this morning, was hit by a street car and completely wrecked. Innis was thrown out and but for the timely working of the fender would have been ground to death.

By the explosion of a fifty gallon tank of coffee at the Inside Inn, at the World's Fair grounds, this afternoon, four persons were seriously injured. Charles Goodrich will probably die. The hot coffee struck the victims, badly scalding them.

Sinking of the Japanese Transport.—London, April 30.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at London, has issued the Japanese official version of the sinking of the Japanese transport Kinshu Maru, off Gensan, Korea, on April 25th. The transport, says the report, was carrying the ninth company of the 37th Infantry, which had been recruited to its peace strength limit only.

The Russians, after halting the transport, gave her officers and men an hour's respite in which to surrender. The soldiers, obeying their officers' command, refused to do so. A Russian torpedo was accordingly discharged at the transport. The Japanese soldiers lined up on deck, returned the Russian fire. A second torpedo, however, struck the vessel in the vicinity of the engine room, and the transport split in twain and sank. Two boat loads of soldiers, coolies, and merchants escaped and landed at Simpo.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—An official dispatch received today reports that Japanese columns are marching from Yongnampho toward Wiju. Small forces of Japanese, the dispatch adds, have crossed the Yalu river.

St. Petersburg, April 30.—A heavy engagement on the Yalu is reported. Sixteen thousand Japanese crossed Thursday and attacked 30,000 Russians, who were strongly fortified. It is rumored this morning that the Japanese were reinforced and that the battle continues. The Japanese sharpshooters killed many Russian officers, whose uniforms were conspicuous.

London, April 30.—No confirmation is obtainable of the St. Petersburg report current in the United States this afternoon to the effect that a battle between heavy forces had occurred on the Yalu river. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister at London, has received nothing to indicate that such a battle has been fought.

At the Russian embassy it was stated that nothing had been received there. The last news from the Yalu, they said, was that contained in General Kuropatkin's report to the Czar, stating that all was quiet along the Yalu yesterday evening.

A Quick Record.

New York April 30.—What is probably a new record for rescuing a man who had fallen overboard from a steamer at sea, was made by the Ward line steamer Experience, Captain Rogers, on her last voyage to Havana from New York. On April 13th, the boatswain fell overboard with the Experience at the time was reeling off 14 knots an hour. When the cry "man overboard" went up, Captain Rogers slackened the speed of the Experience, turned her around picked the boatswain up, and resumed her voyage. From the time the alarm was given until the vessel was again under full headway, only nine minutes had elapsed.

Macedonia and the Powers.

Vienna, April 30.—It is believed here that the Anglo-French treaty signed on April 5th, contains a secret agreement relative to Macedonia, which has for its object, the reforming of the central Turkish administration at Constantinople, instead of the continuance of the ineffectual reforms in Macedonia. It is stated that Russia and Austria made new Macedonian reform proposals to the powers, but that England, in a confidential reply declined to agree to these and drew the attention of the two nations to the late premier Salisbury's note of 1895 in which was hinted the ultimate possibility of the deposing of the Sultan.

What the police declare to have been a deliberate attempt to blow up the Powers Hotel, at Rochester, N. Y., was frustrated by them this morning.

The Assault on Sister Alma.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 30.—The jail this morning contains a number of strange men, tramps suspected of being the fiend who threw carbolic acid into the face of Sister Mary Alma, late Friday afternoon. There is no strong clue to the identity of the real criminal. Physicians this morning are unable to state whether Sister Alma will lose her eyesight. Her face is scarred and drawn and frightfully eaten by the six ounces of deadly poison poured over it. The authorities are now convinced that the work was that of a friend of the negro trio, Sonaker, Lucas and Easton, sent to the State prison recently for the assault on Sister Alma, when she was attached to the Elm Grove Home for Boys.

The Wooded Defalcation.

New York, April 30.—The police department is in motion today in the endeavor to apprehend Dr. Wm. E. Woodend, broker, clubman, and horseman, who has fled the city, leaving behind debts that may aggregate \$500,000, money which had been entrusted to his firm by clients. There are rumors that he is in New Jersey, while other reports say he is hiding in Canada. A conservative estimate places the amount which Woodend owes at \$400,000, but until all the branch offices in the various cities are heard from, it is impossible to state the exact amount of Woodend's obligations.

Train Ditched and Loss of Life.

Kimmswick, Mo., April 30.—Iron Mountain train No. 18, a fast passenger from Hot Springs, northbound, due in St. Louis at 7:35 o'clock this morning, was ditched near here and six passenger coaches were overturned. Five persons were killed outright, ten were fatally hurt and fifteen sustained minor injuries. Kimmswick is twenty miles south of St. Louis. A relief train was sent from St. Louis, which is expected back soon with the dead and injured. Among the killed are Engineer Bailey, Master Mechanic Tabor and the mail clerk of the train.

A Veritable Reign of Terror.

Vienna, April 30.—Reports received from Warsaw state that bands of roughs parade the streets at night, and engage in pitched battles. The people are afraid to venture out, as their lives are endangered. An average of five persons murdered and seventy others injured a week gives an idea of the frightful state of affairs. The bands of roughs are becoming so bold that they even hold up street cars in broad daylight, and rob the conductors.

New York Stock Market.

New York, April 30, 11 a. m.—The stock market has continued sluggish and without significance since the opening. A generally heavy tone has prevailed, due apparently to the total lack of initiative on the part of the large bull interests. There is some sentimental feeling with regard to future exports of gold and operators are also inclined to await the court developments which may take place next week in the Northern Securities situation. Declines are confined to small fractions and there was little discrimination in the fluctuations. The prospects appear to be for a stagnant market devoid of all features.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES

The democratic convention was held at Manila today. The convention adopted resolutions condemning the administration's Philippine policy and elected delegates to the St. Louis convention. An unknown fishing schooner ran ashore near Little Beach life saving station on the New Jersey coast this morning. The crews of the life saving stations have gone to the assistance of the stranded craft.

Word was received at Halifax, N. S., at an early hour this morning that the British schooner Onora, Capt. Atkinson, had been wrecked off Duncan's cove last night and all hands lost. Duncan's cove is about 16 miles from Halifax, on the western shore entering the harbor. The Onora left Fajardo, Porto Rico, on April 9 for Halifax with a cargo of molasses.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamers Cressy and Zaspark, were in collision during a fog last evening off Calmouth, England. The Zaspark sank and ten of her crew with the captain were drowned.

Captain Rutinsky of the Russian army has constructed an airship along similar lines as that of Professor Langley. The ship has had a successful trial at Vloetsghovi, travelling at a rate of 60 miles an hour. Propelled by a gasoline motor the ship was able to move rapidly against a heavy wind.

The recent illness of King Carlos of Portugal, which was announced to be gripe, is now believed to have been due to an attempt to assassinate him by placing poison in his food. The King's secretary and aide-de-campe, who were ill at the same time, are known to have been given an anti-poison treatment.

The Spanish police in searching the room of Arta, the young student, who several weeks ago, attempted to assassinate Premier Maura, at Barcelona, found letters from the Paterson, N. J., anarchists Lazaro and Brea. These letters urged Arta to assassinate King Alfonso. The government intends to request the extradition of Lazaro and Brea.

An Aggravating Cough Cured.

A customer of ours who has been suffering from a severe cough for 6 months, bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy from us and was entirely cured by one and a half bottles of it. It gives perfect satisfaction with our trade. —HAYNES-PARKER & CO., Linville, Ala. For sale by Richard Gibson.

Are You a Dyspeptic?

If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and your friends to get well. Dyspepsia annoys the dyspeptic's friends because his disordered system disposes him as well as his stomach. Kold Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, reconstructive tonic digests and strengthens the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you take Kold Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties absorbed by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by all druggists.

HUTCH, HUTCH, HUTCH.—Try HUTCH or indigestion. It will cure you. 25 cents per box. For sale only by WAIRFIELD & HALL, Corner Prince and Fairfax streets.

GOLDEN WAX STRINGLESS BEANS, owned, just received by J. C. MILBURN.

LEADBEATER'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. Fourteen ounce bottle 50 cents. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS.

DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro., Washington's Favorite Store.

Spring Suits For Boys.

Russian Blouse Suits are very popular this spring, and they deserve to be, for they are jaunty and becoming. Our Suits for boys are made of the best fabrics, and are thoroughly dependable through and through.

Boys' Norfolk Suits of fancy cassimere, in various designs. The \$2.50 are made special for one day at \$1.79.

Boys' Blouse Suits of all-wool serge, blue and white embroidered shield and braid on collar, with black silk tie. The \$3.25 ones for \$1.98.

Boys' Blouse Suits of all-wool Washington Mill navy blue serge, with red and white stripes on collar, and red silk cord on collar; black silk tie. The \$5.00 ones at \$2.79.

Boys' Norfolk Suits of all-wool English fancy cassimere, beautifully tailored and trimmed. The \$4 and \$4.50 ones for one day at \$2.89.

Fedora Hats. For one day we offer 100 Fedora Felt Hats, the 50c and 75c kinds, at 39c.

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